University, Banaras, Delhi University, Delhi, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry and Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad. These Institutions are funded by the University Grants Commission.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such proposal has been received.

**Harassment of women**

†2134. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a kind of mental disease is increasing among women due to non-compliance of laws brought forth by Govemment to prevent harassment of women and to bring uniformity in the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Govemrrient are contemplating to make any policy to ensure strict compliance of laws relating to crime against women, making provision in the judicial system for early punishment to those found guilty, to make laws relating to domestic violence on women and to create a feeling of self-respect and consciousness in the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Neither the Govemment nor the National Commission for Women maintains any data on the mental disease afflicting the women due to harassment. However, as per the data compiled by National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the incidence of crimes committed against women during the last 3 years *viz.* 1999, 2000 and 2001 (upto available months) is 135771, 137472 and 125152 respectively.

(c) The National Policy for the Empowerment of Women provides that the existing legislative structure will be reviewed and if need be additional legislative measures taken by the concerned department for implementing the policy. The policy stresses mainstreaming of gender perspectives in the development process through establishment of policies and programmes. It also encourages changes in personal laws such as those related to marriage, divorce, maintenance, guardianship and in the matter of right to property so as

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

to eliminate discrimination in all areas agamst women. The Policy also stresses the importance of enhancing support and couselling services. To address the widespread problems of domestic violence against women the Government has introduced a legislation called Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002.

**Total Literacy in Rajasthan**

2135. SHRl RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount released for education under "Total Literacy Mission" in Rajasthan during the last three years, till date;

(b) the total number of persons made fully literate in the State, district-wise, during the said period; and

(c) the details of targets fixed by Govemment for State during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, as compared to Ninth Five Year Plan period, which have actually been achieved/fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) During the last three years, *i.e.* 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto February, 2002) an amount of Rs. 1454.00 lakhs has been released by the National Literacy Mission (NLM) to the State of Rajasthan for the Schemes of Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration and Continuing Education Programme.

(b) District-wise details as provided by the State Govemment arc enclosed. (See below)

(c) National Literacy Mission (NLM) seeks to achieve full literacy *i.e.* a sustainable threshold level of 75% by the year 2005 by imparting functional literacy to non-literates in the 15—35 age-group. As per the Census 2001 (Provisional), the achievements in Literacy in Rajasthan arc as follows:—

*Rajasthan : Achievement in Literacy (in %)*

| | 1991 | 2001 | Decadal Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Literacy Rate | 38.55 | 61.03 | 22.48 |
| Male | 54.99 | 76.46 | 21.47 |
| Female | 20.44 | 44.34 | 23.90 |